**Unit 5: Civil War and Reunion**

How was the Civil War a political, economic, and social turning point?

**Chapter 14: The Nation Divided (1846-1861)**

How did the nation try but fail to deal with growing sectional differences?

* (14.1) How did the question of the admission of new states to the Union fuel the debate over slavery and states’ rights?
* (14.3) Why did the Lincoln-Douglas debates and John Brown’s raid increase tensions between the North and South?
* (14.4) Why did the election of Abraham Lincoln spark the secession of southern states?

**Chapter 15: The Civil War (1861-1865)**

How did people, places, and things affect the outcome of the Civil War?

* (15.1 and 15.2) How did each side in the war try to gain an advantage over the other?
* (15.3) What were the causes and effects of the Emancipation Proclamation?

**Chapter 16: Reconstruction and the New South (1863-1896)**

What were the short-term and long-term effects of the Civil War?

* (16.1) How did government try to solve key problems facing the nation after the Civil War?
* (16.2) How did disagreements over Reconstruction lead to conflict in government and in the South?
* (16.3) What were the effects of Reconstruction?

**Unit 6: An Age of Industry**

How did the industrialization of the United States change the economy, society, and politics of the nation?

**Chapter 17: The West Transformed (1860-1896)**

How did the growth of big business affect the development of the West?

* (17.1) How did mining and railroads draw people to the West?
* (17.2) What were consequences of the conflict between the Native Americans and white settlers?
* (17.3) What factors led to boom and bust in the cattle industry?
* (17.4) How did farmers on the Plains struggle to make a living?

**Chapter 18: Industry and Urban Growth (1865-1915)**

How did industrialization increase the speed of change?

* (18.1) What conditions spurred the growth of industry?
* (18.2) How did big business change the workplace and give rise to labor unions?
* (18.3) What were the causes and effects of the rapid growth of cities?
* (18.4) How was the experiences of immigrants both positive and negative?

**Chapter 19: Political Reform and the Progressive Era (1870-1920)**

How did society and politics change during the Progressive Era?

* (19.1) How did reformers try to end government corruption and limit the influence of big business?
* (19.2) How did the Progressive Presidents extend reforms?
* (19.3) How did women gain new rights?
* (19.4) What challenges faced minority groups?

**Unit 7: A New Role in the World**

How did a more powerful United States expand its role in the world?

**Chapter 20: The United States Looks Overseas (1853-1915)**

How did a more powerful United States expand its role in the world?

* (20.1) How did the United States acquire new territory and expand trade in the Asia-Pacific region?
* (20.2) What were the causes and effects of the Spanish-American War?
* (20.3) How did the United States use the Monroe Doctrine to justify intervention in Latin America?